

Iowa Statewide Services for Students who are Deaf and Hard of Hearing
Prepared for the Feasibility and Planning Study Committee
August 27, 2012

Personnel Summary, including ISD Staff

	1999 - 2000	2000 -2001	2001 - 2002	2002- 2003	no data	2005- 2006	2006- 2007	2007- 2008		2009 - 2010	2010 - 2011	2011- 2012
Audiometrists	62	60	60	58	no data	55	50	52		47	40	41
Ed. Audiologists	62	60	63	60		56	56	58		58	58	56
Ed. Interpreters	146	156	158	170		155	150	149		150	139	113
Teachers of DHH	131	136	130.5	127		114	112	108		106	104	98
Para- professionals	27	26	22	24		25	20	26		28	27	54*

* In 2011 a number of educational interpreters were no longer able to interpret as they did not meet criteria for licensure. Many of them changed positions to become a paraprofessional such as a Communication Coach.

2011-2012 Statewide Staff

	Aud	Asst	Teachers			Intrp	Paraprofessionals				Other	
	Audiologist	Audiometrist	AEA Tchr	LEA Tchr	ISD Tchr	Plk-12 Intrp	Communi- cation Coach	Speech-to- Text (STT)	Aide	Adult Lang Model	Consultant	Lead Interpreter
subtotal	56	41	40.5	30.5	27	113	23	3	27	1	3	1
TOTAL	56	41	98			113	54				4	

Teachers of Students Who are Deaf or Hard of Hearing in Iowa, by Age Range

Age Range	2007-2008 School Year December 2007	
	# of Teachers ¹	%
24-29	8	5%
30-39	27	16%
40-49	41	24%
50-54	53	32%
55+	39	23%
Total	168	100%

Age Range	2011-2012 School Year June 2012	
	# of Teachers ²	%
21-29	12	11.4%
30-39	14	13.3%
40-49	24	22.8%
50-54	19	18.0%
55+	36	34.2%
Total	105	99.7%

¹ Teachers with a DHH endorsement and a teaching assignment who may or may not be teaching students who are deaf or hard of hearing.

² Teachers of deaf or hard-of-hearing students in 2011-2012.

Teachers at the Iowa School for the Deaf are included in this data. In 2007, 55% of the teachers were age 50 or older. In 2012, 52.2% were age 50 or older.

Licensed Sign Language Interpreters/Translitterators

Beginning July 1, 2005, all sign language interpreters were required to hold a license from the Iowa Department of Public Health, Bureau of Professional Licensure. Interpreters become 'licensed by examination' by demonstrating skill on an examination approved by the licensing board. Most interpreters in PK-12 settings take the Educational Interpreter Performance Assessment (EIPA). By attaining a score of 3.5 or higher (on a scale of 0 to 5.0 with 5 being high) on the EIPA, or holding another certificate approved by the board, an interpreter can become licensed by examination in Iowa.

Total Number of Interpreters and Percent of Interpreters in Schools who are Licensed by Examination (LBE)

School year	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Total # of interpreters	150	149	*	150	139	113
% LBE	17.2%	18.7%	25%	*	41%	70%

, * Data not available

Number of Students who are Deafblind

Iowa has a federal responsibility to maintain a census of the number of children and youth in the state who are Deafblind. As of June 1, 2012, there were 86 students on the Iowa Deafblind Registry. In an October 2011 report to the Iowa Deafblind Advisory Committee, if Iowa were reporting children to the Deafblind Census at the national rate, we would be reporting approximately 93 students.

These students are in a variety of educational settings and may also receive services by a teacher of the blind and visually impaired, or a teacher of students who are deaf or hard of hearing. The needs of each Deafblind student varies greatly which results in highly individualized services.

There is a nine-member multidisciplinary team, the Deafblind Technical Assistance Team, which is a collaborative effort of the Iowa Department of Education, Iowa Braille School, Iowa School for the Deaf, and Iowa's Area Education Agencies. Team members are available to provide consultation, training, and support to families and service providers of Iowa students who are Deafblind.

Professionals Working with Students Who Are Deaf or Hard of Hearing **Description of Duties by Position**

Audiometrist – an assistant who works under the direction of the Educational Audiologist.

Educational Audiologist – maintains hearing screening program; provides follow-up for the Early Hearing Detection and Intervention program; provides audiological evaluations; makes recommendations regarding hearing devices; monitor functioning of hearing devices; Provide in-service and consultation

Educational Interpreter – interprets spoken language into sign language commensurate with the receiver's language comprehension and interprets sign language into spoken language. Licensed through Iowa Department of Public Health.

Communication Coach – a paraprofessional who provides non-signing communication support to a student who is deaf or hard of hearing whose primary mode of communication is spoken English.

Cued Speech Transliterater – uses a visual communication system which transliterates spoken English by using handshape cues and speechreading. Licensed through Iowa Department of Public Health.

Teacher of Students Who Are Deaf or Hard of Hearing – provides academic instruction; incorporates Expanded Core Curriculum goals in IFSPs and IEPs; assures accommodations and modifications to meet individual needs; consults with general education staff; may work in an itinerant setting with several school districts, or in a resource or self-contained setting in one district.

Transcription services, such as communication access real-time translation (CART), C-Print, and TypeWell – spoken language is transcribed electronically and viewed by the student on an electronic device. Also referred to as Speech-to-Text. Must have reading comprehension at or above the 4th grade reading level before considering use.